

KHUNDANOVA, L.L.

Pathohistological changes in the liver and kidneys of animals with transplanted tumors following introduction of corresponding antiorgan sera. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no. 3: 83-86 J1'63 (MIRA 1963)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena dokladom tel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zinakovym-Verezhnikovym.

MAYSKIY, I.N.; KHUNDANOVA, L.L.

Effect of organ specific sera on the localization of Brown-Pearce tumor metastases. Biul. eksp. b ol. i med. 54 no. 7: 77-79 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(SERUM)

(CANCER RESEARCH)

LOMAKIN, N.M.; BEIGEL'MAN, S.S.; KHUNDANOVA, L.L.

Comparative immunobiological characteristics of normal tissue
antibodies. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.8:92-98 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L. laboratoriya neinfektsionnoy immunologii (rav.- prof.
I.N. Mayakiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.- prof.
I.N. Mayakiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHUNDELA,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39477.

Author : Vechezek, Kolarzhik, Khundela, Vecherkova.

Inst : Not given.

Title : An Electromagnetic Automatic Pipette.

Orig Pub: Chem. primysl, 1957, No 9, 487-489.

Abstract: A pipette (P) for aliquoting equal amounts of solution is provided with a piston which is displaced under the influence of an electromagnet. The time of aliquoting the solution and its removal from the pipette can be regulated and timed to one second, and even to less than one second when the volume of (P) is small. The accuracy of the aliquoting is 0.1% for 10 ml volume. The manipulation can be done by remote control.

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[illegible]

9.6000 (and 1013, 1139)

20335

S/188/60/000/006/008/011
B101/B204

AUTHOR: Khundzhua, G. G.

TITLE: A highly sensitive resistance thermometer for the continuous recording of temperature pulsations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1960, 64-66

TEXT: A report is given on a resistance thermometer constructed under the supervision of Professor A. G. Kolesnikov, which permits a reliable recording of temperature fluctuations of the order of $4 \cdot 10^{-3}^{\circ}\text{C}$. Fig. 1 shows the wiring diagram of the apparatus. SA is the selective amplifier, D a detector, and PA a power amplifier. Measurement is carried out by means of a loop oscilloscope type ПСБ-12,14 (POB-12,14), width of paper 120 mm. The alternating current bridge consists of the variable resistance R_4 , the wire resistances R_1 and R_2 of the induction coils L_1 and L_2 with wound-tape cores. The inductances L_1 and L_2 are inductively connected by means of secondary windings with the inductances μ_1 and μ_2 , which are

Card 1/ 4

A highly sensitive resistance...

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B101/B204

connected in series with the resistance thermometer R_t . The inductive coupling between ac and bd is determined by the coefficient M of the mutual inductance: $M = 16\pi^2 n_1 n_2 \mu^2 S^2 / l^2 z$ (1). n_1, n_2 is the number of windings of L_1, L_2 ; μ is the permeability of the cores, S is the cross section of the magnetic circuit, l is its length, $z = R_t + j2\omega\mu$ is the complex resistance of L_1, L_2 . For the low frequency selected and the low inductivity of the secondary winding $|R_t| \gg |j2\omega\mu|$, so that the reactive component of z may be neglected. Therefore $M = K/R_t$ (2), where K denotes the constant of equation (1). For the equilibrium of the bridge ($i = 0$ in the diagonal cd) the following is written down:

$$\begin{vmatrix} z_3 + \alpha & z_2 + z_3 + \beta \\ z_4 + \gamma & z_1 + z_4 + \delta \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (3), \quad \text{where } z_1 = R + j\omega L; \quad z_2 = 0;$$

$$z_3 = R_1 + j\omega L_3; \quad z_4 = R_4; \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \beta = j\omega M; \quad \gamma = j\omega M; \quad \delta = j\omega M.$$

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A highly sensitive resistance...

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Herefrom, two independent conditions for the equilibrium of the bridge are obtained: $R_1 R_3 = \omega^2 (L_1 L_3 - M^2)$;

$$MR_4 = R_3 (L_1 + L_3) \quad (4)$$

For the case $R_1 = R_3 = R$; $L_1 = L_3 = L$; and $L \gg M$: $R^2 = \omega^2 L$ (5). holds.

$$MR_4 = 2RL$$

Substitution of M from (2) into (5) gives $R = \omega \sqrt{L}$; (a); $KR_4 = 2LRR_t$ (b).

From these conditions it follows that if the generator frequency ω , the resistance R and the inductivity L are given, the condition (a) may be satisfied. It then suffices to regulate the variable resistance R_4 , to satisfy also the condition (b). A deviation of one millimeter on the oscilloscope paper corresponds to $4 \cdot 10^{-5}^\circ \text{C}$ with a width of the line equalling 0.5 mm. At present, experiments are being carried out with a view of further increasing the sensitivity of the thermometer.

[Abstracter's note: This is a nearly complete rendering of the original text.] There are 2 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-

Card 3/ 4

A highly sensitive resistance...

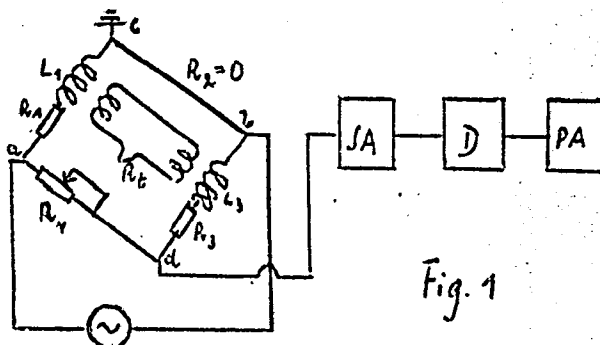
20335

S/188/60/000/006/008/011
B101/B204

Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziki
morya i vod sushy
(Moscow State University, Department of Physics of the
Sea and Inland-waters)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1960



Card: 4/4

KHUNDZHUA, G.G.

Experimental study of temperature and salinity in the Antarctic sector of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Okean. kom. 10 no.1:144-146 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra fiziki morya i vod sushi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Pacific Ocean—Ocean temperature)

(Pacific Ocean--Salinity)

KHUNDZHUA, G.G.

Direct recording of temperature and salinity in the Antarctic sector
of the Pacific Ocean. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.3:Fiz.,astron. 15 no;4:47-
51 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fiziki morya i vod sushi Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Oceanographic instruments)

KHUNDZHUA, G.G.

Highly sensitive resistance thermometer for continuous recording of temperature pulsations. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron 15 no. 6:64-66 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra fiziki morya i vod sushi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Temperature--Measurement)

KHUNDZHUA, G. G.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Apparatus, methods, and results of registration of turbulent pulsations of salinity, temperature, and rate of passage in the ocean." Moscow, 1961. 13 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Physics Faculty); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 220)

KHUIDZHUA, G.G.

Theoretical principles of the noncontact method used in determining the salinity of sea water. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 2:273-280 F 161. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Sea water--Analysis) (Electric conductivity)

L 65018-65 DTIC(1) 04
ACCESSION NR: AP502121

UR/0213/65/007/004/0134/0749
551 46.083 621 317 7

AUTHOR: Khundzhia, G. G., Khristoforov, G. N.

TITLE: Recording turbulent fluctuations in electrical conductivity in sea water

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, V. 5, no. 4, 1965, 734-739

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, electric conductivity, turbulent pulsation, electrolyte, research ship

ABSTRACT: This article discusses improved electronic recording equipment for measuring turbulent pulsations in electrical conductivity in sea water and the method used to measure them in situ. The device developed by the authors provides continuous recording of instantaneous values of electrical conductivity at any given depth in the water. The sensor is constructed on the principle of contactless determination of electrical conductivity of electrolytes. The signal can be represented as the sum of two random time functions. With a proper choice of parameters and design of the measuring system, it is possible to effect partial separation and a two-channel record of turbulent pulsations in electrical conductivity and to obtain the necessary characteristics of the process with minimal error. The circuit diagram of the

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L 65018-65

ACCESSION NR: AP-021214

apparatus is given, and the dynamic characteristics are described. The sensitivity of channel I at a salinity of 18‰/°C and 20‰/°C is 1.5×10^{-3} °/‰ per mm, and for channel II it is 7×10^{-3} °/‰ per mm. The resolving power of the system with pulsations in salinity is about 2×10^{-3} °/‰ per mm. Testing of the instrument at sea has indicated that it records turbulent processes in the water with great reliability and precision, and that it is very sensitive. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas. (Q4)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet, Kafedra fiziki morya i vodnykh (Moscow State University, Department of Physics, Chair of Marine and Inland Water Physics) 55

SUBMITTED: 03Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: E5, E4

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATT PRESS: 4083

Card 2/2

KHORRAM, G.G.; KRISTOFOROV, G.N.

Recording turbulent fluctuations in the electric conductivity of sea-water. *Okeanologiya* 5 no.4:734-739 '68. (JPLRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra fiziki morya i vod mass, Fizicheskii fakul'tet
Sankt-petersburgskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni N.V. Nekrasova.

ACC NR: AP6034011 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/005/0881/0885

AUTHOR: Voskanyan, A. G.; Pivovarov, A. A.; Khundzhua, G. G.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M. B. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet)

TITLE: Direct recording of water-temperature gradients in the sea ✓

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 881-885 ^{qm}

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, ¹²sea water, resistance thermometer, pressure gage, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a newly developed unit for the direct and continuous recording of water-temperature gradients in the sea to a depth of 250 m. The unit utilizes standard IS-264A platinum resistance thermometers and provides continuous recording of temperature differences accurate to 0.02C in the 5—25C range with a simultaneous depth record accurate to 1%. The shipboard recording equipment consists of two EPP-09M3 recording potentiometers connected to the submerged instrument package by an RShM multicore cable. The instrument is powered by 220-volt, 50-cycle, a-c current. An overall circuit diagram is shown in Fig. 1. The temperature sensors (R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄) make up opposite arms of the measurement bridge and form a single system consisting of two paired sensor sets (see Fig. 2). The depth sensor consists of a diaphragm manometer with potentiometric output. Various other aspects of the

Card 1/3 UDC: 551.46.087

ACC NR: AP6034011

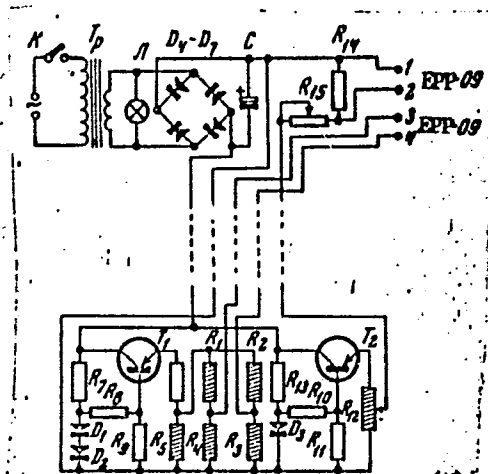


Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of temperature-measurement system.

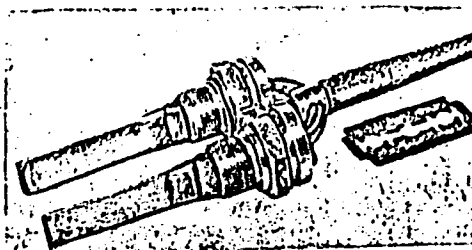


Fig. 2. Paired temperature sensor

circuitry, design, and determination of the instrument's basic parameters are re-

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ACC NR: AP6034011

viewed. For measurement, the paired sensors are mounted in a special holder on a 1-m-long rod attached to the instrument-package casing. The temperature sensors may be moved along the rod, thus changing the measurement base between them, and the pressure sensor is located on the top of the casing. The recommended descent rate for the package is 0.5 m/sec or less. Thorough testing and analysis of obtained results have demonstrated the unit's reliability and effectiveness in studying the structure of temperature fields in the sea. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08, 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6034790

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/043/002/0327/0334

AUTHORS: Styro, B. I.; Vebra, E. Yu.; Shopauskas, K. K.; Khundzhua, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (Institut geofiziki Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

TITLE: On the problem of determining the coefficient of turbulent diffusion along vertical concentration profiles of radon decay products

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 43, no. 2, 1966, 327-334

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric diffusion, radon, free atmosphere, atmospheric turbulence, alpha particle, nuclear emulsion, aircraft/ A-2 nuclear emulsion, LI-2 aircraft, YaK-12 aircraft

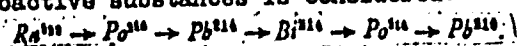
ABSTRACT: An experimental method for determining K_z along radioactivity profiles in the free atmosphere is described. For a layer of free atmosphere, it is assumed that the vertical distribution of the concentration of the i -th element of the radon chain is determined by solving a system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} \left(K_z \frac{dN_i}{dz} \right) - \lambda_i N_i &= 0, \\ \frac{d}{dz} \left(K_z \frac{dN_i}{dz} \right) - \lambda_i N_i + \lambda_{i-1} N_{i-1} &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

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ACC NR: AP6034790

The following chain of radioactive substances is considered:



Equations describing the profiles of the distribution of radon and three of its decay products are obtained:

$$N_i = \lambda_1 N_{1,k} \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^{i-1} \lambda_k}{\lambda_i \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} (\lambda_k - \lambda_i) \prod_{k=i+1}^4 (\lambda_k - \lambda_i)} \exp \left\{ - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_i}{K_z}} (z - h) \right\},$$

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4$

In the experimental part, the free atmosphere is obtained by filtering air through fibrous materials. A-2 nuclear emulsion is used as the detector. The atmosphere was sounded in the areas of Tbilisi and Vilnius with LI-2 and YaK-12 aircraft. The radioactivity was measured according to the number of alpha tracks/cm² of emulsion (see Fig. 1). The advantages of the method are simplicity and high sensitivity. This paper was presented by Academician F. F. Davitaya on 06 November 1965.

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ACC NR: AP6034790

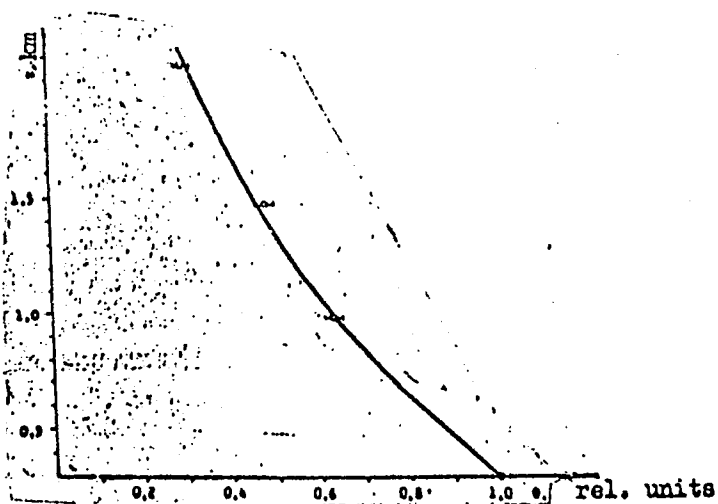


Fig. 1. Experimental curve of decrease in radioactivity with altitude (27 July 1962)

Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 3 graphs, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 18, 04/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

KVAVADZE, D. K.; CHIKOVANI, D. S.; KHUNDZHUA, T. G.

Experimental study of the reflection of electromagnetic waves
from a system consisting of slatted cylindrical waveguides.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 20:27-35 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Wave guides) (Microwaves)

S/0251/64/033/001/0061/0067

ACCESSION NR: AP4018352

AUTHORS: Sty*ro, B. I.; Vebra, E. I.; Shopauskas, K. K.; Khundzhua, T. G.

TITLE: On the coagulation of radioactive aerosols with cloud drops (Presented by A. N. Mirianashvili, corresponding member of the Academy on May 12, 1963)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 1, 1964, 61-67

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive aerosol, cloud drop, coagulation coefficient, filtering system D2 O3 27 v, nuclear emulsion A 2, microscope system MBI 2, turbulent mixing, Brownian motion

ABSTRACT: A new experimental method is presented for determining the coagulation of radioactive aerosols with cloud drops. For measuring the radioactivity in the atmosphere an intake nozzle was installed above the overhead port of an aircraft at a distance of 0.5 m from the fuselage along the direction of motion of the aircraft. The air was filtered by a D-2-O3-27v system, using fiber filters. The system was so designed that the drops could not percolate into the filter (this was checked by using erythrozone). During the test flight 1 cubic meter of air was inducted in 6 minutes. The filter was then removed and brought in contact with nuclear photoemulsion of type A-2. After 20 hours of exposure, the system

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018352

was examined under a microscope of type MBI-2. The coefficient of coagulation was computed from the results to be on the order of 10^{-5} to 10^{-4} per second. The half-period of nonradioactive removal of aerosol was computed to be 1 to 2 minutes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki (Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Institute of Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: 12May63

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 40912-65 REC-4/EX(1)/EX(2)/EX(3)/PBD PS-5/PL-1/Pac-2 BR/04/43-1

ACCESSION NR: AT5009252

UN/1831/64/000/013/0102/0103

2/2

AUTHOR: Ben'kova, N. P.; Vasil'yev, O. V.; Khondashov, Yu. E.

641

TITLE: Some results of measurements of the absorption of galactic radio noise

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mashinovodstvennyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy tsentr. V razdel programmy

MCG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, No. 13, 1964, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation; radiation absorption; galactic radio noise; cosmic ray; ionospheric F layer; solar activity; magnetic activity

ABSTRACT: The article reports some brief conclusions concerning the diurnal and seasonal variations in the absorption of cosmic radio-frequency radiation (frequency 28.5 Mc) based on a yearly observational cycle (April 1959 - March 1960). The apparatus consisted of an AR-88 receiver, an M-370 automatic recorder, and an antenna aimed at the North Star; the measurements were made at IZMIRAN. Graphs of the monthly median diurnal variation of Δ show that it is characterized by high diurnal (1-2 db) and low nocturnal values (0.3-0.5 db). It was found that the radio frequency of 28.5 Mc was not screened by the F₂ layer. The role of the winter anomaly in the absorption of cosmic radiation is discussed. A comparison of

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L 14912-65

ACCESSION NR. AT5009252

L with the mean monthly relative sunspot number V and magnetic characteristic C shows that the summer maximum of L can indeed be explained by an increase in the solar and magnetic activity. On the other hand, the minimum in October-February coincides with normal values of V and C and is probably a manifestation of the winter anomaly. The correlation between the level of solar activity and the absorption was found to be very slight. On the day of a disturbance, L is usually normal; the day before, there is an increase in L , and after the disturbance, a decrease. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

INCH: 00

SUB CODE: RS, MC

NO REF SOV: 003

ORIGIN: 000

Card 1/211B

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Fruit and Berry
Cultures.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 54105.

Author : Bous, A. M.; Khunov, A. N.; Goryunov, V. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : An Experiment in the Use of Insecticidal Smoke
Pots in the Control of the Plum Moth.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot. vredit. i bolezney, 1957,
No 4, 16.

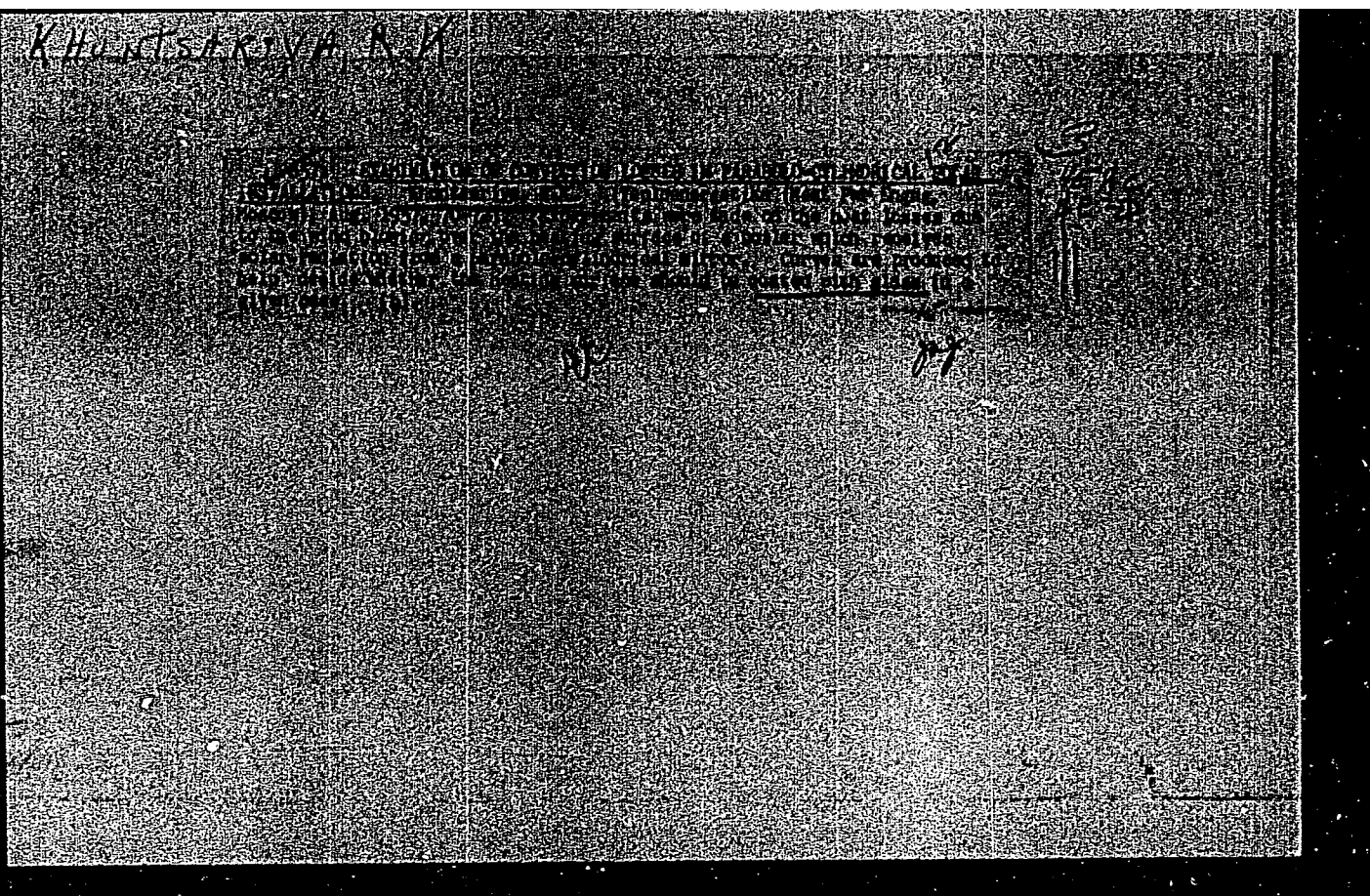
Abstract: The Southern Station of Plant Protection carried
out the fumigation of nine hectares of plum plant-
ings with smoke pots of SHC G-17 during the mass
flight of the moths: once, against the first
generation; twice, against the second, and once
against the third. A single outlay is four pots

Card 1/2

KHUNTSARIYA, A.G. (Abkhazskaya ASSR)

Medical services for tobacco growers in Abkhazia. Soviet.
zdravookhr. 5:35-37 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

KHUNTSARIYA, R. K., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of Convective losses of parabolocylindrical solar apparatus." Moscow, 1957, 17 pp (Power Engineering Institute im G. M. Krizhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR), 120 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)



Ø KHUNTSARIYA, R.K.

GARF, B.A.; KHUNTSARIYA, R.K.

Parabolic-cylindrical solar apparatus with a productive capacity
of 40 liters of boiling water per hour. Ispol'.soln.energ.
no.1:172-176 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Solar water heaters)

80430

30V/169-59-4-3998

3.1540.11

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khuntsariya, R.K.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Convective Losses in Parabolic-Cylindric
Solar Devices

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AS GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 11, pp 187 - 200

ABSTRACT: Under the most favorable temperature conditions in the operation of parabolic-cylindric devices ($70 - 150^{\circ}\text{C}$), the maximum heat losses are caused by a convective heat emission (as a result of low solar energy concentrations and the considerable magnitude of the receiving surface). The cases of the natural and forced forms of convection (the latter for flow velocities of up to 5 m/sec) are investigated for a cylindrical helicaldrone inclined to the horizon by 41° for three angles of rotation of the caldron in respect to the proper axis (0° , 45° , and 90°). The inclination of the caldron corresponds to the average geographic latitude of the southern regions of the USSR. The angle of incidence was constant during the tests of forced convection and amounted to 90° , which is in correspondence to the maximum of heat emission

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80400

SOV/169-59-4-3998

The Investigation of the Convective Losses in Parabolic-Cylindric Solar Devices

intensity. The test arrangement and the processing of the test results were carried out in accordance with the theory of similarity and heat simulation. The scheme of the experimental arrangement is described in detail. The test results are given in graphs. The formulae for the value of the daily average of the heat emission coefficient for natural and forced convection are obtained by averaging the results for the different rotation angles of the caldron. The interpretation of the results and the comparison with the data obtained by other investigators are carried out. The thermodynamic calculation on the effectiveness of a transparent insulation applied to parabolic-cylindrical devices is carried out. The equations of the thermal balance are solved, taking into account the formulae obtained for the convective heat emission. The calculation results are represented in a graph of the dependence of the critical concentration (i.e. the concentration beyond which the transparent insulation becomes ineffective for increasing density of the focussed energy flow) on the temperature of the receiving surface of the caldron and the velocity of wind. The examination of an experimental arrangement constructed in 1954 in Tashkent

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8400

SOV/169-59-4-3998

The Investigation of the Convective Losses in Parabolic-Cylindric Solar Devices

by the Energeticheskii institut AN SSSR (Power Engineering Institute of the AS USSR) showed a good applicability of the formulae derived by the author for the convective heat emission.

Ye.M. Kudryavtsev

Card 3/3

KHUNTSARIYA, R.K.; TURKESTANISHVILI, O.A.

Determination of optimum volumes and conditions of heat accumulation in complex solar heat pump systems. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Grus.
SSR 16:75-88 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Solar energy) (Solar heating)

KHUNTSARIYA, R.K.

"
Determination of the heat generating capacity of a tubular water
heater in complex solar heat pump heating systems. Trudy Inst.
energ. AN Gruz. SSR 16:119-125 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Solar energy) (Solar heating)

LANDYSHEVSKIY, Vladimir Prokof'yevich; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.;
TSIPPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[The school and fish culture; from a teacher's work practice]
Shkola i rybovodstvo; iz opyta raboty uchitel'ia. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 141 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Fish culture--Study and teaching)

MIKHEYEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, kand.biolog.nauk; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N.,
red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[Biology of birds; a manual for teachers] Biologiya ptits;
posobie dlia uchitelja. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va
prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 300 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Birds)

SUNGUROV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KHUNTSKARSKAYA, Ye.N., red.;
KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Excursion guide to birds of European Russia; manual for teachers
of secondary schools] Ekskursionnyi opredelitel' ptits Evro-
peiskoi chasti SSSR; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 233 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Birds--Identification)

PLAVIL'SHCHIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.; TATURA,
G.L., tekhn. red.

[To the young entomologist; manual for high school students]
IUnomu entomologu; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia srednei shkoly.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961.
151 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

POTAPOV, Arkadiy Ivanovich [deceased]; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.;
KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Practical work in agriculture; manual for students of
pedagogical institutes] Praktikum po sel'skomu khoziaistvu;
posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2.,
dop. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR,
1961. 386 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Agriculture)

MAYEVSKIY, Petr Fedorovich; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA,
M.D., tekhn. red.

[Autumnal plants of the central zone of the European part of
the U.S.S.R.; classification key] Osenniaia flora srednei po-
losy Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; opredelitel'. Izd.2. Moskva,
Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 149 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Botany--Classification)

GERASIMOV, Vasilii Petrovich; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.; KARPOVA,
T.V., tekhn. red.

[Fishes, amphibians, reptiles and their study in school; a
textbook for teachers] Ryby, zemnovodnye, presmykaiushchiesia
i izuchenie ikh v shkole; posobie dlia uchitel'ia. Moskva,
Uchpedgiz, 1962. 225 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Fishes) (Amphibia) (Reptiles)

MAYEVSKIY, Petr Felisovich; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.; KORNEYEVA,
V.I., tekhn. red.

[Spring flora; a guide] Vesenniaia flora; opredelitel'. Izd.13.
Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Botany)

NATALI, Vladimir Frankovich, prof.; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.;
KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.; TSIPPO, R.V., tekhn. red.

[Zoology of the invertebrates] Zoologiya bespozvonochnykh;
uchebnik dlia fakul'tetov estestvoznaniia pedagogicheskikh
institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 552 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk
RSFSR (for Natali).

(Invertebrates)

BOBRINSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich; KUZNETSOV, Boris Aleksandrovich;
KUZYAKIN, Aleksandr Petrovich, prof.; NATALI, V.F., doktor
biol. nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, I.I., doktor biol. nauk,
retsenzent; CHAPSKIY, K.K., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent;
GROMOV, I.M., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; KHUNTSKARIYA,
Ye.N., red.

[Guide to the mammals of the U.S.S.R.; a manual for students
of pedagogical institutes and teachers] Opre delitel' mleko-
pitaiushchikh SSSR; posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh
institutov i uchitelei. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Prosve-
shchenie, 1965. 381 p. (MIRA 18:5)

NAUMOV, Sergey Pavlovich, prof.; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.

[Zoology of the vertebrates] Zoologiya pozvonochnykh.
Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 462 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KHUNUNTS, E.G.

Symptomatology and clinical aspects of postresectional syndromes.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.10:83-88 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Respublikanskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni V.I.Lenina Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR.
(STOMACH—SURGERY)

LAGUNOVA, I. G.; OBUKHOV, V. A.; KHURAMOVICH, I. N.

The problem of a rational method of splenoportography combined with splenomanometry.

Program for Medical Society of J. E. Purkyne, Czech.
Radiology Congress, Karlovy Vary, Czech. 10-15 June '63

KHURAMOVICH, N. I.

KHURAMOVICH, N. I.: "Re-infusion of blood following massive hemorrhages in the serous regions." Min Health USSR. Central inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No 17, 1956

KHURAMOVICH, N.I.

Two cases of traumatic avulsion of the cingulum extremitatis superioris. Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.5:78-79 S-0 '57.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.A.V.Belichenko) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.A.V.Savel'yev).

(SHOULDER GIRDLE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHURAMOVICH, N.I., assistant

Subcutaneous ruptures of the liver. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med.
inst. no.13:115-116 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Z.I. Rakhman)
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHURAMOVICH, Nadir Ismaylovich; SIMONYAN, K.S., red.; LYULKOVSKAYA, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Reinfusion of blood in surgery] Reinfuziia krovi v khirurgii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 96 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

PETROSYAN, Yu.S.; KHURAMOVICH, N.I.

Retrograde aortography through the brachial artery in patients with coarctation and aneurysm of the aorta. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:90-95 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(AORTIC ANEURYSMS) (AORTA—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

6.9500
16.6100

S/194/61/000/010/059/082
D271/D301

AUTHOR: Khurgin, Ya.I.

TITLE: Some properties of change pulse processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 7, abstract 10 I55 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matem. statistike, 1958, Yerevan, AN ArmSSR, 1960, 72-78)

TEXT: Formal relationships are established which associate probability density of intervals between instants, in which pulses appear in some intervals, for a random pulse process with independent intervals. The random pulse process with independent intervals is the simplest process, in which the sequence of intervals between instants, in which pulses appear is a sequence of positive independent uniformly distributed random values, with a given probability density. Correlation properties of such and of more complex pro- VB

Card 1/2

Some properties of change...

S/194/61/000/010/059/082
D271/D301

cesses are considered in another paper (I.N. Amiantov, V.I. Tikhonov, Radiotekhnika, v. 14, 1959, no. 4, 9-19). 7 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

B

Card 2/2

S/194/61/000/010/064/082
D271/D301

69500

AUTHORS: Dobrushin, R.L., Khurgin, Ya.I. and Tsybakov, B.S.

TITLE: Approximate computation of the transmission capability of radio channels with random parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 13, abstract 10 187 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matem. statistike 1958, Erevan, AN ArmSSR, 1960, 164-171)

TEXT: The velocity of information transmission and the transmission capability of a telecommunication channel are considered in conditions of multi-path propagation. It is assumed that channel parameters change very slowly by comparison with the pass band of the channel. In this case channel parameters are regarded as random values remaining constant during time intervals sufficiently long to obtain near optimal coding. 10 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓
B

Card 1/1

KHURAMOVICH, N.I. (Baku)

Diagnosis of emergency surgical diseases of the organs of the
abdominal cavity. Fel'd.i akush. 27 no.7:3-7 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(ABDOMEN--DISEASES) (MEDICAL EMERGENCIES)

KHURAMOVICH, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Arthroses and their treatment. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.4:21-23
Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz khirurgisheskogo otdeleniya Instituta rentgenologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(JOINTS--DISEASES)

KLIONER, L.I. (Moskva, Prospekt Mira, d.47,kv.12); KHURAMOVICH, N.I.

Hemodynamics of the lesser circulation in chronic empyema. Grud.
khir. 3 no.1:77-81 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk N.I.Gerasimenko)
i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A.Ivanitskaya)
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
(EMPYEMA) (PULMONARY CIRCULATION)

KHURAMOVICH, N.I.; SERGEYEV, V.M.; RYZHKOV, Ye.V.

Angiomorphological comparisons in purulent lung diseases.
Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.5:50-56 S-O '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.A. Ivanitskaya)
i iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.- prof. Ya.L. Rapoprot)
Instituta rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

KHURAMOVICH, N.I.

Technique of angiopulmonography. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:25-28
Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gruppya angiokardiografii rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya
(zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
akademik A.N. Bakulev) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR.

*/

YAMPOL'SKAYA, V.D., doktor med.nauk; KHURAMOVICH, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Some hemodynamic indices in the lesser circulation in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 41 no.10:54-58 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov) AMN SSSR.

KHURAMOVICH, N.I.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, V.D.

Angiography and hemodynamics of the pulmonary circulation in tuberculosis of the lungs. Sov. med. 27 no.3:48-53 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk P.V. Skaldin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Institut tuberkuleza (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KHURAMOVICH, N.I., kand. med. nauk

Case of an enterogenous cyst of the duodenum. Khirurgiya /0
no.9:142-144, S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. I.S. Rozenshtaukh) i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. P.V. Skaldin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunova) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

KHURAMOVICH, Nadir Ismaylovich; KOZIN, V.P., red.

[Pathophysiology of the lesser circulation in diseases of the lungs; pulmonary arteriography] Patofiziologiya malogo kruga krovoobrashcheniya pri zabolevaniyakh legkikh; arteriografiya legkikh. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 226 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KHURAMOVICH, N.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.F.

Angiomorphological parallels in pulmonary cancer. Vest. rent. i
rad. 39 no.6:26-31 N-B '64. (MIRA 38:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' -- doktor med.nauk
F.V.Skaldin) i patomorfologicheskii otdel (rukovoditel' -- dotsent
Ye.D.Savchenko) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgen-radiologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

LAGUNOVA, I.G.; OBUKHOV, V.A.; KHURAMOVICH, N.I. (Moskva)

On the problem of a rational method of splenoportography
combined with splenotonometry. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.4/5:
351-355 Ag '65.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/10 Pediatrics Oct 56

2184. GERSHKOVITCH S. M. and KHURDOYAN Ts. A. Child. Hosp. for Infect. Dis., Murmansk. * On the clinical and epidemiological features of scarlet fever in adults (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1955, 33/10 (84)

Observations based on a 5-year period in arctic regions have shown that 2.9% of scarlet fever patients were adults. Over 2/3 of the adults have had scarlet fever during their first month in the arctic and about one half of the adults had the disease during the first 6 months of their life in the arctic region. The change of reactivity influenced by meteorological conditions of the arctic may be responsible for the phenomena. The clinical course of the disease was more severe in the adults than in children.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (XX, 6, 7, 17)

KHURDUK, N.N.; MEZGOVOROVA, L.A.

Inhibition of photosynthesis by isonicotinic acid hydrazide,
hydroxylamine and chloramphenicol. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.6:734-
742 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.
(Photosynthesis)

KHURDUK, N. N., CANDIDATE BIO SCI, "INHIBITION OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS
BY MEANS OF ~~ISONICOTINIC~~ ^{isonicotinylhydrazide} ACID HYDRAZIDE, HYDROXYLAMINE, AND
CHLORAMPHENICOL." MOSCOW, 1960. (ACAD SCI USSR. INST ^{of} PHYSIOLOGY
OF PLANTS IN K. A. TIMIRYAZEV). (KL, 2-61, 205).

-101-

KHURDUK, N.N.,¹ NERGOVOROVA, L.A.,² (1, People's Republic of Rumania)
(2USSR)

"Inhibition of Photosynthesis by Hydroxylamine,
Nicotinic Acid Hydrazide and Chloramphenicol."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

KHURENKOV, SERGEI PETROVICH

Khurenkov, Sergei Petrovich Stakhanovska shola za sekachi. Irevade ot ruski Petur Sadinski. (Sofiya) Irofizdat (1950) 44 p. (A stakhanovite school for woodcutters; a handbook. Tr. from the Russian)

SO: Monthly list of East European accessions, L. C. Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Uncl.

KHURGES, L.L.

Using the RU-11 converter for feeding anode circuits of seismic stations. Razved. i prom.geefiz. no.13:42-44 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric current converters)

GONCHAROV, S.V.; KHURGES, L.L.; RUDNITSKAYA, M.I.

Mechanizing the pouring of sulfuric acid. Transp. i khran. nefti
no.8:16-19 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Groznenskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KHURGES, L.L.

New scheme for a thyatron relay controlled by a magnetic
sonde. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 35:41-43 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods--Equipment and supplies)

S/194/61/000/006/016/077
D201/D302

9,2140

AUTHOR: Khurges, L.L.

TITLE: A new thyatron relay circuit controlled by a magnetic probe

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 2, abstract 6 V17 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 35, M., 1960, 41-43)

TEXT: By means of a magnetic probe in the circuit of a thyatron relay it is possible to operate the relay by approaching a magnet to the probe core irrespective of the polarization of its poles. A circuit is suggested for registering the field of one polarity only. 3 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓
B

Card 1/1

^H
~~K~~URGES, M. A.

^H
~~K~~URGES, M. A. -- "Concerning The Functional Morphology of Blood Vessels
of the Great Omentum." * (Dissertations For Degrees In Science
and Engineering Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions)
(30) Khabarovsk Medical Inst, Khabarovsk, 1954

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' No 30, 23 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.

FAYNBERG, G.M., KHURGIN, A.M., metodist

Health education at the October Revolution Plant. Med.sestra 17
no.9:39-40 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy vrach Luganskogo oblastnogo doma sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya
(for Faynberg).

(HEALTH EDUCATION)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

DUDNIK, Nina Akimovna; PUTILIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich; KHURGIN,
Georgiy Solomonovich; AZARNINA, N.I., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Building materials]Stroitel'nye materialy. [By]N.A.Dudnik i dr.
Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 189 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Building materials)

KHURGIN, M.D.
25682

Struktura Dekorativnykh Tkaney V Proshlom. Tekstil. Prom-st' , 1948, No.6,
s. 27-28

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

KHURGIN, M.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

From the drawing-in process to the creation of new decorative
fabrics. Tekst.prom.15 no.10:38-40 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Weaving) (Textile fabrics)

KHURGIH, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Designing special types of multicolor checked patterns.

Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:30-33 0'60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Weaving)

KHURGIN, M.S.

- Defektoskopiya metallov; sbornik statey (Flaw Detection in Metals: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Otdelengit, 1959, 455 p. Errata slip inserted, 4,550 copies printed.
- M.I. D.G. Sharypov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.E. Lagerevskiy; Techn. Ed.: V.P. Novikov; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zayernitskiy, Engineer.
- FOREWORD: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals.
- CONTENTS: This collection of articles deals with methods of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutions and plants of magnetic, electrical, X-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Particular attention is given to the development of flaw-detection methods for non-ferrous materials. As probabilities are mentioned, methods follow several of the articles.
- Edik, A.A. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method 47
- Byrtine, D.G. Measuring Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Blades by the Magnetic-particle Method 55
- Kishnerich, P.G. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method 62
- Samoylov, E.M. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts 76
- Shchegolevskiy, E.M., and G.N. Sila-Novitskiy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection 80
- Shchegolev, I.E. Some Methods and Instruments for Nondestructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts 111
- Shteynval'd, V.F. Practical Application of Electromagnetic Methods of Non-destructive Testing 117
- Serevny, I.M. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method 126
- Averchenko, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks and Intergranular Corrosion 133
- Polyski, M.V. Fluorescent-penetrant Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building 139
- Isakova, G.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-penetrant Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Servicing of Aircraft Equipment 153
- Dalits, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-penetrant Method of Inspecting Parts 155
- Sila-Novitskiy, G.N. Nondestructive Magnetic Methods for Measuring Thicknesses of Coatings 166
- Grigorenko, I.I. Electrical Thickness Gage for Measuring Anodized Coatings of Aluminum-alloy Parts 178
- Sharypov, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electroplated Coatings 189
- Sharypov, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Bonds in Metals 198
- Yermolayev, B.T. Use of Back-scattering Beta-radiation for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings 198
- Chernobrovny, S.Y. New X-Ray Equipment and Image Recorders for X-Ray Flaw Detection 202
- Chernobrovny, S.Y. X-Ray Tube With Rotating Anode 219
- Sharypov, D.D. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection 241
- Isakov, N.Y., and G.Y. Frolovskiy. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection 256
- Isakov, N.Y., and D.D. Sharypov. General Characterization of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method 267
- Dalits, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method 268
- Shchegolev, I.E. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Forgings and Valves of the Size of the Inlets Revolved 269
- Isakov, N.Y., and G.Y. Frolovskiy. Automation of Ultrasonic Inspection 273
- Sharypov, D.D., and I.I. Zaslavskiy. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials 281

25(6)

SOV/32-25-7-37/50

AUTHOR:

Khurgin, M. E.

TITLE:

On the Stability of the Results of Magnetization in Connection With Magnetic Control (O stabil'nosti rezul'tatov namagnichivaniya pri magnitnom kontrole)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 882-883 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The single-coil circular method of magnetization is the material testing most widely used. It was found that all devices investigated in this case which work according to this principle show a difference of the values of residual induction. "Ignitron" vibrating contactors (VC) can be used for eliminating these differences. In the present case point (VC) of the type PIT-100-1 were used; thus a high degree of stability of magnetization could be attained in current commutation by means of a trigger cell.

Card 1/1

S/032/60/026/04/17/046
B010/B006

AUTHORS: Khurgin, M.E., Zhislin, F.A.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Control¹⁴ of Rods¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, p. 458

TEXT: To detect defects in round rods, the ultrasonic contact-echo method was applied. A device of the type V4-7I³ and a sound pickup with a beryllium header were used. In sounding, not only the period from the fading out of the initial pulse to the occurrence of the first echo from the defect are observed on the screen, but also the subsequent echoes. The pulse height of the second and third echoes was found to be larger than that of the first. This is ascribed to a better focusing of sound waves after the first echo, and to a slighter dependence of echo pulse heights following the first echo on the angle of incidence of the sound ray. Since additional echoes occur after the third echo, only the period preceding the third echo was investigated for production tests. (✓)

Card 1/1

KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.; KHURGIN, M.E., inzh.

Resonant vibrations of the stator of a hydrogenerator. Vest.
elektrom. 32 no.11:10-13 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Turbogenerators--Vibrations)

L 3574-66 EWI(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(1a) HW
 UR/0032/65/031/010/1215/1217
 538.6

ACCESSION NR: AP5024815

AUTHOR: Khurgin, M. E.

TITLE: Magnetization of annular components

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1215-1217

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detection, magnetization

ABSTRACT: The toroid magnetization method in flaw detection is considered. It is assumed that the primary of the flaw detector is connected to a sinusoidal voltage and then disconnected after a certain number of cycles. The vector diagram (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure) shows that when the primary current I_1 passes through zero, the secondary current I , which leads I by the angle $\phi = \tan^{-1}(I/I_2)$, passes through its own zero value. Therefore, if the primary current is a whole number of half-waves, the secondary current ends in a spike (whose direction is opposite to that of the last complete half-wave of the secondary current) which tends to demagnetize the test part or to reverse its magnetism. The amplitude of this negative spike is $I_{neg} = I_2 \sin \phi$. If $I < 0.3 I_2$, then $I_{neg} = I$. Thus, the remanence of the annular component placed on the magnetic circuit increases with the voltage in the primary cir-

L 3574-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5024815

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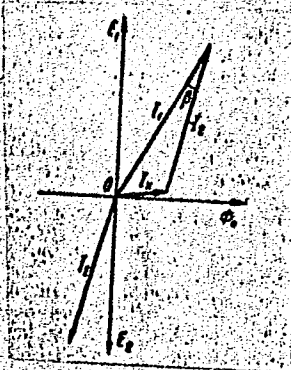


Fig. 1. Vector diagram for magnetization of a flaw detector transformer by induction current where the no-load current is low: E_1 and E_2 --emf in the primary and secondary circuits respectively; Φ_0 --magnetic flux in the stack; I_x --no-load current; I_1 and I_2 --currents in the primary and secondary circuits respectively.

Card 3/4

KHURGIN, M.I., dots.

Blood transfusion for patients with rheumatic fever, infectious
and noninfectious polyarthrits. Trudy Novosib.gos.med.inst.
27:363-369 '57. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav.prof. A.A.Demin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

BREGADZE, I.L.; DEMIN, A.A.; VITSYN, B.A.; IZRAILEV, M.I.; KHURGIN, M.I.;
CHULOVA, L.A.

Ligation of external iliac veins in chronic circulatory insufficiency
[with summary in English]. Khirurgiya 73 no.8:87-89 Ag '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. I.L. Bregadze)
i gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.A. Demin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-prof. G.D. Zalesskiy)
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, surg.
ligation of anterior iliac veins in chronic circ. insuff.)
(VEINS, ILIAC, surg.
same)

KHURGIN, M.I., dots.; KHASANOVA, R.I.

Bone marrow aplasia following myleran therapy in chronic myeloid leukemia. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.1:52-53 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. A.A. Demin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BUSULFAN, inj. eff.

aneima, aplastic, in myelocytic leukemia
ther. (Rus))

(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, etiol. & pathogen.

busulfan ther. of myelocytic leukemia (Rus))

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, ther.

basulfan, causing myelocytic leukemia (Rus))

KHURGIN, M.I., dotsent

Atypical forms of myocardial infarct. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:
70 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(HEART---INFARCTION)

KHURGIN, V. M.

KOFMAN, S.M.; KHURGIN, V.M.

Oil recovery is an important national economic problem. Neftianik
2 no. 25-26 S '57. (MLRA 10-9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskogo filiala Girotransneft' (for Kofman).
2. Gruppyy inzhener Kiyevskogo filiala Girotransneft'.
(Oil reclamation)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>JA</i></p> <p><i>A536</i></p> <p>•3655. Upper Limit of Ion Energy Obtainable by Means of the Cyclotron. J. Khurgin. <i>Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R.</i> 19. 4. pp. 237-238, 1938. In English.—It is shown theoretically that (1) the decrease of the magnetic field towards the edge of the apparatus and (2) the relativistic increase of mass with velocity, result in an increased period of revolution of the ions in a cyclotron and the consequent destruction of resonance. The maximum energy obtainable for an accelerating voltage of 0.1 eMV is shown to be 21.9 eMV for protons, 31.0 eMV for deuterons and 63 eMV for α-particles for the most favourable case of a uniform magnetic field. Any inhomogeneity in the magnetic field results in a lowering of the maximum energy by an amount which may be 50%. The values obtained are about twice those given recently by Bethe and Rose and the divergence in the results is discussed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">F. C. C.</p>																			
<p>ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>13000 13100 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900</p> <p>14000 14100 14200 14300 14400 14500 14600 14700 14800 14900</p> <p>15000 15100 15200 15300 15400 15500 15600 15700 15800 15900</p> <p>16000 16100 16200 16300 16400 16500 16600 16700 16800 16900</p> <p>17000 17100 17200 17300 17400 17500 17600 17700 17800 17900</p> <p>18000 18100 18200 18300 18400 18500 18600 18700 18800 18900</p> <p>19000 19100 19200 19300 19400 19500 19600 19700 19800 19900</p>																			

KHURGIN, YA. I. i SHCHETININ, N. I.

O zamknutykh podkol'tsakh Kol'tsa funktsiy s. n. Nepreryvnymi proizvodnymi.
DAN, 29 (1940), 288-291.

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Markushevich, A. I.
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